knee was rehabilitated in 76% of cases, the shoulder in 18% of cases and elbow in 6% cases. Ligament in 33% of cases, meniscal syndrome in 28% of cases, hemiplegia in 17% of cases, tendinitis of the shoulder and knee cartilage lesions in 11% of cases. The average number of sessions was 13. We had made isokinetic evaluation before and after sessions of rehabilitation. Each patient underwent a muscle-building program concentric, eccentric with proprioception exercises adapted. There was a clinical improvement in our patients as well as various parameters isokinetic evaluation.

Discussion/conclusion.– Isokinetic is a powerful assessment and rehabilitation of various diseases tool.

Further reading

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P259-e

Acupuncture outpatient clinic's first year of operation: Acceptance of the medical staff and patients

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Keywords: Acupuncture; Pain

Objective.– We present the wide acceptance of the acupuncture outpatient clinic of the department of rehabilitation medicine in KAT hospital in Athens.

Methods.– In the current study we present the results of the first year of operation, from June 1st 2012 to May 31st 2013. The patients and the therapeutic protocols were chosen according to the indications of WHO. In the study period, 86 patients were selected and received 541 treatments of medical acupuncture.

Results.– The increasing number of patients that were addressed to the medical acupuncture clinic was a result of recommendation of doctors or previous patients. Additionally, many patients have decided to have a second course of treatment.

Discussion.– The increasing number of new patients in this specific outpatient clinic proves the wide acceptance of medical acupuncture as complementary therapy in the management of pain.

Further reading

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P260-e

Early return in sports activity after bone bruise in the ankle by using a custom made orthotic

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Keywords: Orthotic insoles; Bone bruise; Baropodography

Background.– Bone bruise in the ankle is a sports injury that occurs in sports when multiple ligaments are injured after an ankle sprain.

Observation.– A 24-year-old world level high jump athlete complains for severe pain and swelling of the right ankle joint after landing from a jump. Clinical examination revealed ankle pain, with the athlete being unable to bear weight on his injured foot. Radiographic examination of the ankle joint did not detect any fracture. The athlete was prescribed painkillers and physiotherapies while the ankle was immobilized with a brace. Baropodography was performed and custom-made orthotic insoles were prepared for him after a 15 days brace immobilization. Proprioceptive exercises were instructed while wearing the insoles. were manufactured according to the results.

Results.– The pain was absent after 18 days wearing the orthotic insoles. He was able to return for training 7 weeks after the injury.

Conclusion.– Custom made orthotic insoles can eliminate the period of immobilization of the ankle joint after a bone bruise. They can help also in the prevention of new injuries by changing the biomechanics of the foot.

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P261-e

Sural nerve injury after repair of a ruptured Achilles tendon: Case report and literature review

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Keywords: Achilles tendon; Surgery; Peroneal nerve injury

Background.– The rupture of the Achilles tendon has seen its incidence increase to 18 cases/100,000 per year depending on the series. In athletes, surgical repair is essential. After reviewed the literature from 1985 to 2013, no sural nerve's injury post-surgery has been found. The objective of this event is to highlight the importance of paraclinical hierarchy to diagnose new post-surgical complications.

Observation.– A 36-years-old athlete consults after a ruptured Achilles tendon surgically treated by percutaneous tenosynthesis, for paresthesia of the outer edge of the foot. Clinical examination revealed an elective pain under the scar, an electromyogram exam found an axonal Sural nerve damage and ultrasound found a fascicular sural nerve interruption to the point of emergence of lateral cable.

Discussion.– This case shows a possible new lesion in the Achilles tendon surgery and in this context of post-surgical pain sequel, the clinician is often found to be inadequate and the provision of diagnostic tests is crucial block.

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P262-e

Value of the in vitro contracture test in exertional heat stroke investigation

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Keywords: Exertional heat stroke; Malignant hyperthermia; In vitro contracture test

Background.– Exertional heat stroke (EHS) is an encephalopathy occurring in a hyperthermic environment during intense and prolonged exercise, which can be fatal without appropriated treatment. One etiological hypothesis is based on a common pathophysiological link between malignant hyperthermia (MH) and EHS. This led to the search for MH susceptibility (MHS) by In Vitro Contracture Test (IVCT) in all French military subjects who experienced EHS in order to identify those who are at high risk of recurrence.

Objective.– To determine whether the HMS patients had a higher rate of recurrence than HMN patients.

Methods.– Retrospective cohort study based on the French military soldiers explored between January 2008 and December 2010. Patients were contacted by telephone for a semi-structured interview and by letter if no answer was retrieved.

Results.– Of the 213 patients contacted, 145 responses were obtained, representing 68%. HMS status was not associated with different anamnestic, clinical or biological features, a higher rate of recurrence or a more severe clinical pattern.